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American steamship *Allianca* for New York, May 2, with 69 crew and 73 passengers.

British steamship *Alexandrian* for New Orleans, via Kingston, Jamaica, May 4, with 46 crew and 73 passengers; holds and living compartments fumigated.

Norwegian steamship *Frey* for a port in the United States, via Daiquiri, Cuba, May 4, with 25 crew and no passengers; holds and living compartments fumigated.

British steamship *Amphitrite* for New Orleans, with 24 crew and no passengers, May 4; holds and living compartments fumigated.

The sanitary situation is satisfactory as regards quarantinable diseases. The last case of yellow fever was reported on December 11, 1906, since which time no cases of a suspicious nature have been discovered by the sanitary department. The most thorough system of inspection has been constantly maintained. Passenger travel from Colombian and Venezuelan ports is closely watched. Positive information of cases of yellow fever occurring in Venezuela has been received.

The death rate among the foreign whites on the Isthmus is very small.

The rains have set in and all tanks and cisterns have been filled with a supply of good drinking water. With the subsidence of the north-east winds and the occurrence of occasional showers mosquitoes have made their appearance, and among them *Stegomyia* are to be observed. Through the efforts of the sanitary department the people are being educated to the necessity for preventing breeding places for mosquitoes, and all water barrels, tanks, and other containers are carefully looked after and properly treated.

### *Report from Bocos del Toro, fruit port*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended April 29, 1906. Present officially estimated population not obtainable; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 21	Chickahominy.....	New Orleans .....	44	.....	.....	.....
25	Helen.....	Mobile .....	22	.....	.....	.....
26	Fort Morgan.....	.....do .....	23	.....	.....	.....

### PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

*Reports from Manila—Cholera and smallpox—Decline of cholera in the provinces—Plague rats found in Manila—Experimental treatment of leprosy—Quarantine restrictions against Amoy—Inspection of vessels.*

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, April 3, 5, and 11, as follows:

Week ended March 24, 1906. Quarantinable diseases reported for the city of Manila as follows:

Smallpox, 1 death; cholera, 1 case, 1 death.

During the same period cholera was reported from the provinces as follows: 17 cases, 13 deaths.

Vessels cleared for United States ports as follows:

On March 20, the American ship *Harry Willard*, with 16 crew, was granted a bill of health for Port Townsend, Wash., after 5 days' detention and inspection at the Mariveles Quarantine Station.

On March 22, the American bark *Adolph Obrig*, with 21 crew, was released from 5 days' quarantine and granted a bill of health for Port Blakely.

Week ended March 31, 1906. Quarantinable disease reported for the city of Manila as follows: Smallpox, 2 cases, no deaths.

*Cholera*.—During the week 10 cases and 10 deaths from cholera were reported from the provinces.

The number of cholera cases continues to show a rapid decline. Only two weeks ago 116 cases and 100 deaths per week were reported, while during the week covered by this report there were only 10 cases and 10 deaths. The prospect seems very favorable for entirely eradicating the disease from the islands at an early date.

*Leprosy*.—The application of X-rays in 2 cases of leprosy treated at San Lazaro Hospital resulted in a complete disappearance of the leprosy bacilli, as far as could be determined by the microscopical examination of skin scrapings taken from former lesions, for a period of over six months. Examinations made of both patients a few weeks ago again showed leprosy bacilli to be present. In view of the fact that these persons were confined with other lepers, it is not known whether they became reinfected or whether they simply had a relapse.

During the week vessels bound for United States ports were treated as follows:

On March 25 the U. S. army transport *Sherman*, with 180 crew and 265 passengers, was granted a bill of health for San Francisco via Nagasaki and Honolulu. The crew and steerage passengers were bathed and their effects and baggage disinfected. Cabin baggage and cargo inspected and either passed or disinfected and so labeled. Vessel partially disinfected. All persons on board were inspected at the Mariveles quarantine station at the hour of sailing.

On March 26 the U. S. army transport *Dix*, with 124 crew and 2 passengers, was granted a bill of health for Seattle via Nagasaki and Honolulu. All persons on board were inspected at the hour of sailing. Cargo was inspected and certified.

On March 27 the American ship *Shenandoah* entered quarantine prior to clearing for Port Blakely and remained in quarantine at the close of the week.

On March 29 the British steamship *Kennebec*, with 50 crew and 1 passenger, was granted a supplemental bill of health for Boston and New York via Cebu after the usual quarantine and inspection at the Mariveles quarantine station.

On March 30 the American steamship *Lyra*, with 57 crew, was granted a bill of health for Tacoma via China and Japan ports. All persons on board were inspected at the hour of sailing. Cargo certified, 1,503 packages.

On March 31 the American ship *Manga Riva*, with 28 crew, entered five days' quarantine prior to clearing for Honolulu and remained in quarantine at the close of the week.

Week ended April 7, 1906. No quarantinable diseases reported for the city of Manila.

During the same period 11 cases and 6 deaths from cholera were reported from the provinces.

*Plague in China.*—The annual increase in the number of cases of plague which occurs in China at this season has commenced somewhat earlier this year than heretofore. In view of the fact that at Amoy there are not sufficient disinfecting facilities available to render the steerage travel from that port safe, it has been deemed advisable to impose the 7 days' quarantine provided for by the regulations, and which it has been customary during the past four years to impose against steerage passengers bound from Amoy for the Philippine Islands.

Copy of a circular letter putting this order into effect is inclosed herewith.

For the first time in over a year, plague-infected rats have been found in Manila. The rodents so far found to be infected are obtained from the district of Binondo in the Chinese quarter. The bureau of health is having the infected district thoroughly cleansed and disinfected. Rat catchers have been employed for the purpose of ridding that section of its rats so far as possible, and also for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of the disease among them. No cases of human plague have occurred in that particular district for nearly two years, and that locality has never been classed among those sections of the city most likely to be infected. If the views with regard to rat plague expressed by the leading Japanese medical authorities are correct, there should be an outbreak of human plague in the district of Binondo in from six weeks to two months.

During the week vessels bound for United States ports were treated as follows:

On April 2 the American ship *Shenandoah* was granted a bill of health for Port Blakeley after completing five days' detention at Mari-veles Quarantine Station.

On April 6 the American ship *Manga Riva* was granted a bill of health for Honolulu at the completion of five days' quarantine.

On April 7 the British steamship *Kaifong*, with 65 crew and 4 passengers, en route from Hongkong and Amoy to Cebu and Iloilo, was granted a supplemental bill of health after the usual quarantine and inspection at the Mariveles Quarantine Station.

[Inclosure.]

*Quarantine restrictions against Amoy.*

MANILA, P. I., April 5, 1906.

THE AMERICAN CONSUL,  
Amoy, China.

SIR: In view of the fact that the number of cases of plague is increasing in and about Amoy, I have the honor to state that after April 15, 1906, vessels from Amoy which carry steerage passengers, or persons who ordinarily travel as such, when entering ports of the Philippine Islands will have to undergo a detention of seven days, which is to date from the time disinfection of the vessel is completed in the Philippines. If, however, you could make arrangements to quarantine at Amoy for a period of seven days the passengers who ordinarily take steerage accommodations, and such passengers are accompanied by a certificate from you to the effect that they have undergone such detention and that no quarantinable disease has made its appearance among them, the vessel bringing such passengers will only be subjected to the usual disinfection before being granted pratique.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

Copies of this letter were sent to medical officers stationed at Philippine Island ports, with instructions to treat vessels from Amoy in accordance with the requirements contained therein.

PORTO RICO.

*Report from Ponce—Transactions of service—Mortality, month of February, 1906.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ferrer Torres reports, April 26 and May 2, as follows:

*Month of April, 1906.*

Vessels inspected.....	11
Bills of health issued.....	27
Passengers inspected:	
Incoming.....	161
In transit.....	690
Crew inspected.....	673
Vessels in quarantine.....	4
Passengers detained in quarantine.....	2
Immigrants inspected.....	96
Rejection.....	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected.....	6

*Mortality for the month of February, 1906.*

Diseases of—	
Digestive system.....	29
Nervous system.....	2
Circulatory system.....	11
Respiratory system.....	7
Malarial fever.....	6
Anæmia.....	14
Cancer.....	2
Nephritis.....	2
Rhachitis.....	2
Accidents.....	4
Tuberculosis.....	21
Tetanus.....	1
Puerperal fever.....	1
Influenza.....	5
Syphilis.....	1
Rheumatism.....	2
Old age.....	1
Enteric fever.....	4
Total.....	115
February, 1905.....	111

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

AFRICA—*Monrovia*.—Month of March, 1906. Estimated population, 5,000. No deaths. Smallpox present.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended May 4, 1906. Estimated population, 1,232. One death. No contagious diseases.

*Governors Harbor*.—Week ended May 5, 1906. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

*Green Turtle Cay*.—Two weeks ended May 2, 1906. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.